

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1856.

Since our last issue the weather has been very unfavorable, and our port almost blockaded by a storm from the south. The *Frances Palmer* is the only merchant vessel arrived during the week. She brings a full cargo of merchandise and provisions, and a large list of passengers.

FREIGHTS.—A large number of whalers are bound home, and take considerable oil and bone on freight. The *Pampero* will sail in two weeks. The *John Gilpin* and *Gladiator*, we understand, are engaged full—rates to \$8 and 8c and prime.

MONEY.—There has been an active demand for whalers' bills during the week, and owing to the importation of \$50,000 and \$60,000 in coin from San Francisco for investment, the rate has rapidly fallen. We quote at 10 per cent.

We invite attention to the full and interesting letter from our San Francisco correspondent, to which we give up the most of our space usually devoted to this department.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENCE.

[The following letter was written to be forwarded by the ship *Onward*, which touched off our port on the 12th, but was brought by the *Palmer*.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30th, 1856.

DEAR SIR:—Since the sailing of the *Gladiator* and *Robin Hood*, we have been without departures for your port. The *Ellen* arrived Oct. 15, in 20 days, and the *P. Palmer* on the 25th, after a fine run of 16 days. We look for the *Fanny Major* in about 10 days. The arrivals from New York since our last have been:

Clipper *Sh. Onward*, 158 ds fm New York.
" *Romance of the Seas*, Henry, 113 " "
" *Kate Hooper*, Jackson, 132 " "

Our latest arrivals from Hong Kong are to Aug. 25th by bark *Ceres*, which arrived here after a passage of 54 days. The season had been very wet, much of the country overflooded, and the usual crop of damage to the rice crop.

From New York.—We have dates to Oct. 6. We learn of the continued depression in California freights. The vessel on the berth in *Section's* line has been forced to lay over, it being impossible to fill her on her sailing day, as advertised. This is said to be the first time this has occurred in several years.

The election news, brought by this steamer gave great impetus and encouragement to the Republican party, and it caused a rapid advance in Fremont stock.

The ship *Horatio* is now loading for New York, in Moore & Folger's line, and the *Flying Cloud* has been chartered to succeed her.

We have lately had a few showers, the forerunners of our rainy season. The want of water is much felt in the mining districts, but the yield of gold continues heavy owing to the many improvements in working the claims. Shipments to New York continue over two millions each steamer, or 4 millions per month.

Up to the present time the jobbers have had but little failure, and their sales are far below their expectations. The favorable news from the East, of a cessation of shipments to this port, has had the effect to attract to several staples and holders evince less willingness to sell at ruling rates.

We quote the following as present rates now ruling:

COFFEE.—Market firm, Stock in jobbers' hands moderate. Sales of 12,000 lbs Hawaiian @ 14 1/2 c.

PELUC.—Upholsters well supplied from former importations.

WORTH 12 c.

PROVISIONS.—A better feeling exists, with an increased demand for Pork, Beef and Hams. Butter 30 c.

CHEESE.—Sales of 2000 tons @ 14 1/2 c.

LARD.—Held by speculators, last sales in this 24 1/2 c.

SUGAR.—Raw, has suffered a decline. Sales of No. 1 China @ 8 1/2 c. Crushed in 15 c. Haves, 15 1/2 c. The estimated stock on hand is 14,000 bbls, or 4 months consumption, and there is on the way about 4,000 bbls, or sufficient for one month more. Holders in this article are very firm. The sugar refinery about being started here is nearly completed, every thing necessary to its completion being on the ground.

RICE.—Sales of 6000 mats ex *Comet*, No. 2, China @ 4 1/2 c.

" 2000 mats ex *Ceres*, @ 4 1/2 c. No. 1, small

We have received by the last three arrivals from China 257,070 mats rice. Sales 6 1/2 c.

POLAR OIL.—None in first hands. Small parcels from second hands sold at 80 @ 85 c. Also 2000 galls. refined @ 11 1/2 c. Four whale ships and four whaling barks are due here in the coming three months, which will doubtless fully supply our market for home consumption.

SALT.—Market well supplied with inferior qualities. Sales of 750 tons China salt @ \$9 75 per ton.

COAL.—The cargo of *Anthracite* ex *Sh. D. L. Clinch* from New London, sold at \$15 50 per ton.

POTATOES.—Sales to-day 500 sacks at 25 @ 3 c.

LUMBER.—Trade brisk, Redwood barks jobbing @ \$20. Oregon Plank @ \$26. Redwood shingles jobbing at \$5.

TURPENTINE.—Lot of 107 cases ex *F. Palmer* @ \$5.

POWDER.—200 kegs blasting @ \$5.

WHISKY.—Slight improvement.

RAISINS.—Nearly all controlled by one party. Good layer \$7 00.

Since writing you the Commission House of G. B. Post & Co. have filed their petition on the 15th of Oct. for release from their debts, by taking the benefit of the Bankruptcy Act. In their schedule the firm's liabilities are set down at \$57,815, while their individual are \$11,000. Their assets put up at \$23,050. About \$40,000 of their liabilities is due to parties out of the City and State.

The house of G. B. Post & Co. has been the leading California house in the Sandwich Islands business, in which it has been engaged for the last six years. They were the first to establish a regular line of mail packets between this port and Honolulu, and confided the first postal arrangement for the regular conveyance of the mails, since which letters from New York have reached Honolulu on an average of little over 40 days. Their business with the Islands in past years has been very large, and also profitable, and their present failure is not owing to any diminution in the resources of the Hawaiian Islands. Their principal losses are as follows, the past year:

Depreciation in vessels, \$14,834 31

" and loss on real estate, 12,901 68

Loss on goods, shipments, &c, 17,000 00

" by bad debts, &c, 14,000 00

\$58,736 99

Their assets comprise two ranches—one in Stanislaus county, of 25,000 acres, and another of 12,000. The balance consists principally in notes and open accounts. G. B. Post retains a house and lot for a homestead in this city.

The 24th of Nov. has been set by the Court to appoint a receiver who will settle up the affairs of the house. Till then all proceedings are stayed. Various opinions prevail regarding the probable dividend, some have placed it at from 50 to 60 cts in 12 to 15 months.

I have endeavored to persuade Capt. Luce to take the N. Y. mail of Sept. 20, which has laid here since Oct. 14, awaiting conveyance, but as there is no certainty of his stopping, he declines taking it.

The *Frances Palmer* will sail for your port on the 6th Nov., and may take down our Presidential choice. The *Fugero* will probably succeed her, but we cannot be certain.

Yours very truly, C. W. B.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco - Nov. 7 - Paris - Sept. 12

Panama, N. G. - Oct. 15 - Hongkong - Aug. 16

New York - 9 - Sydney, N. S. W. - June 15

London - Sept. 13 - Tahiti - July 10

Ships Mails.

For SAN FRANCISCO, about Dec. 4 or 5.

For TAHITI, per " " " " " " " "

For Hilo, per " " " " " " " "

For Kona, Hawaii, per *Kekahuhi*, Saturday.

For Kailua, per *Sally*, tomorrow.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

(For full reports of Whalers arrived, see Shipping List on page 4.)

Nov. 19—Am wh sh *Splendid*, Smith, 200 wh, 4000 bone.

20—Haw wh *Maria*, Molteni, fm Maui.

21—Haw wh *Alice* fm Kona, Hawaii.

22—Am wh *Edw. McKee*, Hurdley, fm Ochocks, 45 sp.

23—Haw wh *Mary*, Berrill, fm Kailua.

24—Am wh *Sh. Sheffield*, Green, fm Hilo, 60 sp, 1000 wh.

25—Am wh *Delaware*, Homan, fm Ochocks, 1000 wh.

26—Haw wh *Kamoi*, Chadwick, fm Lahaina.

27—Haw wh *Kinoi*, fm Kona, and John Young, Tahiti.

28—Haw wh *Sally*, Fountaine, 8 ds fm Kailua.

29—Haw wh *Sh. Republic*, Austin, 800 wh, 1000 bone.

30—Am wh *Sh. South Boston*, Randall.

31—Chilean wh *Estim*, fm Tahiti.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 22—Wn sh *Swift*, to cruise.

23—Sch *Lithuania*, to cruise.

24—Sch *Lithuania*, to cruise.

25—Am wh *Sh. E. Adams*, Hawes, cruise home.

26—Am wh *Sh. John Howard*, Taylor, for Tahiti.

27—Am wh *Sh. Robert Morrison*, Vase, for New Bedford.

28—Am wh *Sh. Henry Kneeland*, to cruise.

29—Haw wh *Kamoi*, for Lahaina, Kamaulua fm Hilo, and Kailua for Kailua.

MEMORANDA.

The clipper ship *Crystal Palace* will touch off this port on Sunday or Monday next for passengers bound to New Bedford.

Sch. *Sally* left Nawiliwili on Saturday week, and lay to off the North point of Oahu during the gale for four days. Had very heavy seas, wind from E. S. E.

VESSELS IN PORT.—NOV. 27.

H. B. M. Ship *Havannah*, Harvey.
H. I. M. S. *Corvette*, *Bambuco*, Glasgow.
Am. clipper sh *John Gilpin*, Ring, loading oil and bone for U. S. Br. bk *Cynthia*, for freight or charter.

Am. clipper ship *Pampero*, Coggins, loading oil.
Am. sh *Gladiator*, Whitfield, loading oil.
Am. bk *Merrimac*, Rice.
Am. bk *L. P. Foster*, Moore, soon for San Francisco.
Bremer sh *Post*, Wiegand, " "

WHALERS.

Ships *Alice*, Mandell, Dennis.
" *Delta*, Dubay.
" *Ship*, Charles Carroll.
" *Syren*, Queen, Phillips.
" *Black Eagle*, Edwards.
" *Montana*, French.
" *Henry Kneeland*, Maguire, Cor.
" *Brig*, Hawaii, Cook.
" *Ship*, Francis Henrietta, Drew.
" *Com*, Frehe, Prentice.
" *Sh. F. Dallas*, Couper.
" *Ship*, Florida, Williams.
" *Alice*, Penny.
" *Barks*, Vernon, Gardner.
" *United States*, Holmes.
" *Black Warrior*, Tibbett.
" *Eugene*, Pendleton.
" *George*, and *Mary*, Walker.
" *Phoenix*, Williams.
" *Chas. Phelps*, Lawton.
" *Win. Badger*, Braley.
" *S. G. Perkins*, Bins.
" *Oscar*, Cross.
" *Phillip*, 1st, Sisson.
" *Roman*, 2nd, Blackmer.
" *Waverly*, West.
" *Marcano*, Skinner.
" *California*, Manchester.

Coasters in Port.

Sch *Kekahuhi*, soon for Kona.
" *Kamamui*, soon for Hilo.
" *Sally*, Fountaine, soon for Kailua.
" *Mary*, Berrill, for Kailua.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.
Am ship *Raduga*—was to leave Boston about Oct. 25, with cargo under to Honolulu, to C. Brewer.
Am clipper ship *Romance of the Seas* will touch off this port, enquiring for freight—was to leave San Francisco about Nov. 10th.
Am clipper ship *B. F. Hoke* was to sail for Honolulu about Nov. 20, from San Francisco, for freight.
American clipper bark *Fanny Major*, to sail fm S. Francisco, about Nov. 20, due here Dec. 8.
Bremer brig *Kaula* was to sail from Bremen latter part of Sept. with cargo under to Honolulu, near and San Francisco.
Am clipper bark *Messenger*, Bird, sailed from Boston, July 21, with cargo under to B. W. Field.
Br. bk. *Gambin*, from London, via Tahiti, sailed April 6.

IMPORTS.

Bk *Frances Palmer*, fm San Francisco—217 cs mds, 30 cs peaches, 3 bxs specie, 1 pkge specie, 5 cs shoes, 4 bxs sugar, 24 csk brandy, 116 bbls pork, 197 bbls beef, 3 cs tea, 200 cs bread, 141 tins crackers, 8 horses and 2 ponies, 1 bx ice.

PASSENGERS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—Per *Frances Palmer*,—F. E. Prime, E. F. Hall, Jr., A. McKibben, A. Benson, V. Provost and Lady, P. G. Sewell, R. Quisenberry, R. E. Postell, Mrs. Wm. Phillips, 4 children and servant, Mr. F. Drew and wife, W. R. Comstock, G. Raphael, A. Miller, C. Metzger, John Smith, G. Baker, G. Long, lady and child, R. Dunbar, J. A. Rowe and lady, W. Franklin, J. Brown, L. Bell, C. Shale, A. Beck, A. Heinger, F. Arthur, Frank Miller, J. Lynch, H. Tournier, A. B. Flowers, James McCormick, Wm. Thompson, L. Corbitt, Ahlo, H. I. Hollister, Mrs. Stott.

DIED.

In this city, Nov. 25, JOHN HENRY, infant son of J. Bertelmann, Esq., aged 10 months.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

SEAMEN'S BETHEL.—Rev. S. C. Damon, Chaplain—King street, near the Sailors' Home. Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free. Sabbath school after the morning services.

FORT STREET CHURCH.—Services at present in the Court House, up stairs.—Rev. J. D. Strong, Pastor. Preaching on Sundays at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free. Sabbath school meets at 10 A. M.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Nauuanu avenue, corner of Tutui street.—Rev. Wm. T. Turner, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free. Sabbath school meets at 10 A. M.

KING'S CHAPEL.—King street, above the Palace.—Rev. E. W. Clark, Pastor. Pulpit supplied at present by Rev. Messrs. Armstrong and Bishop. Services in Hawaiian every Sunday at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Fort street, near Beretania.—under the charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, assisted by Abbe Modeste. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SMITH'S CHURCH.—Beretania street, near Nauuanu street.—Rev. Lowell Smith, Pastor. Services, in Hawaiian, every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATRE.—Corner of Hotel and Alakea streets.—Messrs. Graves & Wilber, Managers. Performances, every night, in each week.

ROWE'S PIONEER CIRCUS.—Corner of Nauuanu and Hotel streets.—(Messrs. Rowe and Smith, Proprietors. Performances every evening.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

THE GOVERNMENT, as we are informed, have within a few days discharged its army, retaining only a small company of thirty soldiers to protect the town during the shipping season, as well as the whole kingdom against "fillibusters." This is doubtless a profound stroke of policy, and when we remember the scenes of the fall of 1852 and the endless bugbears about fillibusters which are annually to be found in certain official documents, we are inclined to think it must have originated with that eminent member of Government who on a former occasion modestly claimed some credit to himself for the wise "prevision" which saved the country from anarchy and ruin. Our suspicions arise from the statesmanlike consistency in expending \$20,000 since April last, and \$40,000 the year previous for military purposes, and now in the midst of a heavy shipping season, our defenceless community are left to take care of themselves. That, by way of parenthesis, we believe the community can do provided no warlike officiousness with its pikes and "ambulances," is interposed between them and our good visitors. After all, this grave measure, perhaps, may be only one of those freaks of military dalliance for which the head of that department so often manifests a penchant. Before his ambition took marshal wings, he was wont to maintain, very wisely as we thought, that our weakness was our defence. And now, since the attempt to establish and maintain an army has proved a failure, and what is more, our weakness is infinitely more watery than was ever suspected, the world is astounded at the strategical maneuver of laying down arms in the sight of the very enemy that was used to conjure them into existence, and exclaiming, "we surrender and trust to your generosity."

Sixty thousand hard dollars of the people's money, according to our computation, has gone out of the treasury during the past twenty months, to decorate a lobby upon which to air the popularity of one person. And is that all? No. One Legislature, after wrangling many thousand dollars, could not conscientiously bring themselves into military line so as to salute this lobby with becoming munificence, and were sent home with a flea. Another Legislature at great expense was assembled, that could and did do the thing as was desired. Under the improved military system of electioneering adopted last fall, a Legislature was chosen that was thought to come up to the progressive spirit of the age; but they too, proved refractory, and after much drilling, and expending many thousands dollars more, they finally came up to

a king of half scratch which was rather ominous, and one would think quite sufficient to convince any sane person of the unpopularity of the War Department. However, after reducing the budget from 60,000 dollars, they voted thirty thousand dollars per annum for two years, twenty thousand of which is gone, and after it we send the old proverb, "a fool and his money are soon parted."

We will not attempt to estimate the loss the kingdom might sustain by the withdrawal of so much labor from its proper channel where it is just now so needed, to fill up the ranks of soldiers, had the war scheme been fully carried out, nor the cost of printing the official and unofficial documents designed to bring the measure about. We are willing to let it go and hold our peace, if the experience gained will prevent the like folly in future. But the money—the bird once in hand, has flown with the maty benefits which might have been derived from it. But enough of that for the present.

We scarcely believe that any of His Majesty's advisers will be hardy enough to again attempt a revival of this military folly under the present appropriation bill, or in fact under any bill in future. We certainly have had costly experience of the merits of this institution, as well as the ill-balanced abilities of its enterprising projector.

The whole military scheme, from beginning to end, has been an insult to the good sense of our people, who are, and have ever been ready to stand by and defend their sovereign in any threatened danger to the peace of the country. Voluntary military organizations are the strongest reliance a feeble government can desire, and these it should seek to encourage and sustain, which it has never yet done to the degree that it should have done, but has left them to sustain themselves. Two nobler or more patriotic companies than the Cavalry and Guards never existed in any country; but these have been allowed to shift for themselves, barely recognized by the Government, while tens of thousands have been wasted on useless soldiery.

Since it is found to be legal for the Privy Council to dispense with the appropriations for the military, as well as the public works for which the Legislature seemed so earnest to provide, so by parity of reasoning, the same principle will extend through the whole bill; and we shall not forget to remind them, from time to time, where their services can be advantageously employed. We do not wish it to be understood, however, that we approve of the principle or practice of an inferior branch of government, with undefined authority, interfering with the definite prerogatives of the Legislature; but as such interference has transpired, and will doubtless happen again, in spite of us, we propose to lend our influence to make it as little injurious as possible, and also prevent, if it may be, this disorganizing practice from being drawn into a precedent for the guidance of wiser (it is to be hoped) ministers than the present, should any such ever take their seats at the King's Council. However, the late sign of returning good sense manifested in the King's Council we hail with delight, and confidently predict the approaching end of the military incubus which has weighed us high unto death. We have time now only to observe that we shall keep a vigilant eye on the public improvements as they progress, remembering that the same genius directs them that has led our happy country to such military renown, that our posterity will point to it as the brightest page in Hawaiian history.

A public journal is supposed to be established to promote the public welfare—its aim should ever be to seek the greatest good of the greatest number. Though established by individual enterprise, it looks to the public for its support. If it aims to defend the right, to support truth, to frown on evil and immorality so far as they affect the well-being of the body politic, it deserves the cordial support of every lover of the peace and prosperity of the community. On the other hand if it becomes the tool of a party, the mouth-piece of an official, or the open advocate of the grossest immoralities, it should equally be the duty of every good citizen to withdraw from its support.

The position of a public journalist is a peculiar one. It is his right to notice and comment on public affairs and public men, in short, on everything transpiring in the country; but it is equally his duty to avoid personalities, where unprovoked. But on the other hand, when the acts or the character of a person becomes public, he places himself in a position to call for public criticism on him. For instance, when a man appears in court as prosecutor or defendant, his case becomes a proper one for public comment. So also when a person appears in print, he invites public comment on what he has to say.

In our last issue, in remarking on the amusements of Honolulu we took occasion to say, in the most unoffending manner that the English language is capable of, that we had a circus here last year, but the hotel keepers petitioned the Legislature against it. We merely stated the truth; it was our own business to know what proof we had. But up starts Sir Roger de Coverley and accuses this journal of a false statement. We are bound as public journalists to defend our word and show our proof, and we therefore give the petition alluded to with the names attached. In order that the whole story may appear together we give also the communication in the *Polynesian* on the subject, simply remarking that we have too good an opinion of the hotel keepers, as a class, to believe that they would have allowed the statement to have been thus made.

To the Editor of the *Polynesian*.
SIR:—Through your columns we beg to say, that the statement of Mr. Whitney, in his editorial, about a "hotel keepers" against the renewal of the circus license, is untrue! and we are sorry to notice in the same article many assertions of the same kind.

Respectfully yours,
THE HOTEL KEEPERS, PR. J. M.
Honolulu, Nov. 21, 1856.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY SHeweth:—

THAT, we merchants, and hotel keepers, &c., of Honolulu, have been greatly injured in our business by the establishment of a Circus in the Kingdom. We beg to remind the Legislature that we keep our establishments open during the dull season at a very heavy loss, and at the time when we expect to make good our losses, we have been, and are likely, under present circumstances, to be made still greater losers, by the fact of the working portion of the population being drawn off all their money (which they would otherwise expend with the merchants,) by a traveling Circus.

We would urge upon the Honorable House that a circus pays only \$5 per night license, while the hotel keepers pay \$1000 per annum; and that the revenue derived from a traveling circus does not compensate for the injury done to trade, or the money which is taken out of the country by such an establishment; and that the last fall season, Messrs. Lee & Marshall of the National Circus, for the sum of \$150, paid as license, took away, during the two months of their visit, the most of the trade of eighteen merchants, paying over \$19,000 per annum, and that of the merchants and others who pay as much or even more, making a total in contra-distinction to Messrs. Lee & Marshall of about \$38,000.

In conclusion, we beg to state that many of our Chinese, and even native servants, are so infatuated with this kind of exhibition that they desert themselves from our employment on every night of performance, and will even steal from us rather than forego the amusement of the circus. That the circus presents no redeeming qualities to compensate for the injury done to the country—as it neither improves the morals or education of the laboring class, but on the contrary, the money is taken out of the country, and consequently impoverishes it.

Therefore, we, who are interested in the prosperity of this country, respectfully pray that either a circus may be obliged to pay such a license as may in some degree compensate for the injury done, or that traveling circuses in Honolulu be abolished altogether. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

A. Byron,
John J. Porter,
Eliphalet Groves,
Jeremiah O'Neill,
Edward Kemp,
John Andrews,
John Appleton,
Geo. Hille,
J. R. Bond,
John Whitlow,
Arthur Peatt,
J. Fox, per order.
H. W. Berkenbusch,
Lionel Hembree,
P. L. Jones,
H. Dreyfous,
E. Hoffmann, 2nd
E. Hoffschlaeger & Stapenhorst,
Henry Dimond,
J. T. Waterhouse,
W. N. Ladd,
F. Hoke,
J. Isaac,
A. Miller,
Geo. Galloway,
J. F. Anderson,
Thomas Kington,
I. N. West,
W. T. Rye,
John Russell,
F. Molteni,
James Collins,
D. P. True,
George Grotam,
S. C. Hillman,
P. H. Smith,
Stephen Gould,
Philip Dickerson,
T. N. Green,
W. F. Allen,
S. C. Allen,
E. C. Fountain,
James Steward,
D. P. Penhallor,
B. E. Ehlers,
H. Bischoff,
W. Sumner.

Comment on the above is altogether unnecessary.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

BURGLARY.—The residence of Geo. E. Graves, Esq., was entered on Friday Evening last, and valuable jewelry stolen to the amount of \$125. Mr. G. has offered a reward of \$25.

ANOTHER.—The store of Mr. Waterhouse in Nuuanu Valley was entered on Tuesday night and robbed, to what amount is as yet uncertain. Mr. Waterhouse thinks that it is the work of Chinese coolies, as he was informed a day or two since that they intended to rob one of his stores in town, and extra precautions were taken against any attempt. The Chinaman that gave the information to him was beaten by some others of his countrymen for doing so. We understand that there has been a reduction of the number of policemen in Honolulu